To Healthseekers



HERE IS NO TIME of the year in which the seeker after health need hesitate to come to New Mexico, for the high altitude, which averages more than 5,000 feet above the sea level, insures a dry, invigor-

ating climate at all seasons which acts as a restorative tonic in its effects upon the most delicate constitution. In cases of heart troubles the high altitude is not always beneficial, but for those afflicted with throat or lung diseases there is no better climate on earth than right here in New Mexico.

Although there is some snow in the lower valleys during winter, and considerable of it in the high mountain ranges, which gives a crisp tang to the air during the cold months, the percentage of sunshine in this state averages a little more than 76 of the possible amount, and there are but few days in the year that are so inclement as to prevent outdoor exercise in the fresh, pure air. The absence of humidity insures comfort even at a very low, or a very high temperature.

In the summer and fall the seasons are incomparably delightful. There are light thunder showers during the summer months that tend to keep the air purified and the dust laid. and the nights are always cool and restful Sleeping out of doors is the custom among healthseekers, at all times of the year. All of the sanatoriums throughout the state are provided with sleeping porches for this purpose. and only the most sensitive patients repair to the indoor apartments even during the very cold weather. In the summer and fall campmg trips are extremely delightful and helpful to the invalid.

But it is well to remember that it is not advisable for healthseekers to come to this state without sufficient funds to meet all their necessary living expenses, as the opportunities for invalids obtaining employment are not encour-

Also, before making the trip in search of health, it would be well to communicate with some one in the particular locality to which you wish to go, and ascertain all necessary details pertaining to the place, in order that you might know just how to prepare for the changed conditions. This is, practically, a new country in many respects, and modern conveniences are not always available, and to some invalids this would mean a serious handicap.

There are quite a number of natural mineral springs in this state, the waters of which possess marvelous medicinal properties, and which have been known to effect some very wonderful cures. When these healing waters of New Mexico become more accessible and more generally known, they will rival the celebrated baths of Europe. As yet, however, the accommodations at most of these springs are somewhat primitive, and if one desires to take advantage of the curative qualities of the waters he must not expect modern conveniences, but be prepared to accept conditions as he

But there are many fine sanatoriums throughout the state that afford first-class accommodations to patients, if one is seeking health along less rugged routes. And if one is disposed to combine business with healthseeking, there are inviting opportunities for investment in public lands and industrial enterprises that would afford a comfortable living if properly managed. Many semi-invalids have taken up some special branch of farming, such as poplitry, fruit or hog raising, and made a success of it, while the outdoor life restored the impaired health.

For any further information on this subject, or for literature pertaining to the resources and industries of this state, as well as to the public lands of New Mexico and how to acquire them.

When to Visit New Mexico

When your lungs grow weak and your heart beats slow-

It's then you should visit New Mexico. It matters not what time of year, You'll find a tonic awaiting here. It's in the air, the earth and sky-In snow-capped mountains looming high; It's found in pine and cedar trees, And borne on every passing breeze. When winter cold and ice abound The tonic's in the snow-clad ground-For germs of sickness seldom thrive Where old Jack Frost is much alive. If in the springtime you should come, With aching heart at leaving home-Our leafy woods and sunny skies Soon banish tear-drops from your eyes, While lilacs, in their purple dress, Will bid you "health and happiness." And both be yours, if here you stay To greet their coming day by day, In open plains or mountain gien, Far from the feverish haunts of men. For lungs grow strong, and hearts beat sure, In this balmy air, so dry and pure, Come when you will, summer or fall, Health is awaiting each and all, And is yours for the seeking, don't be slow. But come at once to New Mexico-

How the Wilson Administration Has Penalized Patriotism

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from M zico and the necessity for the proper protec-tion of that frontier." Fresident Wilson, on June 18, called out the mobile arms of the National Guard for federal

He did not call them out at their existing peace strength, but at war strength, which is practically double. Lacking a system of reserves, the National Guard organization immediately had to start a campaign of re-cruiting to bring about the desired increase in their numbers.

Patriotic young citizens, under the urge of the cry, "Your country needs you." volunteered for service in gratifying numbers. According to Senator Chamberlain, chai man of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the result is that about 135,600 citizen solflers have been mustered into the tederal service and are now on the Mexican border or in camp in their nome states. There may be more, but the administration refuses to make known the exact figures.

The movement is costing the public tree-ury many millions of dollars; it coeting the individual citizen solfiers many millions more. They went o the front believing the cry. "Your ometry needs you." for war service. They sacrificed advancement in their or apations severed home ties, cuff red, in thousands of instances. great financial less. The less paricar, who did not believe the cry or beileving, declined to make sacrifices, atten at home on these losses.

T' " real purposes of the call are slowly developing. They are two in

First, a patrol of the border to do the work which President Wilson's friend, Carraiza, finds it impossible to do. Because the recognized government in Mexico is too ineffective to keep its own citizens in check and prevent them murdering Americans American soil, the American goverament undertakes the costly task of doing that work for them. The meof American citizens on Mexican soli is another matter. Carrenza may go as far as he likes in that direction.

Second, a purpose of the mobilization on the border and in the camps is to train citizens to perform effective military service. The regular military establishment of the nation is manifestly too small for the actual mi itary needs. To this extent the cry, "Your country need, you," was correct.

But these facts were not made clear when the call was issued. The idea was promulgated that men were needed for actual war service; not for military training. Deceit was prac-

Opposing in the open legislation for universal military service, the administration by its acts has established what in essence is a system of com-pulsory military service. It is a system all the more victous because it operates only against the patriotic. whereas a legalized universal training system equalizes the burden of mill tary service among all men and all classes of men.

When, in 1914, Europe plunged into the greatest war of all history, and conditions in Mexico grew intolerable. intelligent men realized the fact that it was incumbent on this nation to build up us the regular army and put its other military recurrees in condition for use. National suffery demanded this. And yet, in December of that year four months after the European war hegen, President William went be agitation for military prenaredness was hyperbal; that we were ade

mately prepared. After a while the similarration changed its mind and prof seed to alleve in the necessity for preparedness First came an enagiment to nercose the regular army by 20,000 But the nody of the country, and even all parts of the Democratic administration, could not charge front so nutckly as the head. Recruiting for the regular army lagged. Not yet have the 20,000 been sourced.

The need present. A new national defence not providing for still more occors own in the regular army, was enacted. fur still the men were not forthcom

Suddenly and without warning the administration issued its call for mobilization of the citizen soldiery eemed still obsessed with the Bryan notion that an army could be created t oy presidential ukase.

When the call went out the government did not own enough uniforms, shoes, socks, blankets, hats, wagons, rucks, horses, mules and other thing, bad made no provision for transport ing the troops called to the points

where they were required. Who suffered most by this amaging tack of foresight, this leaping beore looking?
Only the 135,000 patriots who be-

lieved that their country needed them for national defense; only the men who are making the great sacrifices. The whole disgraceful story may be summed up in the phrase, the administration has penalized patriot-

True, it is accumulating, by suberfuge, a reserve of trained soldiers, but events have demonstrated that it ried "wolf" when there was no wolf. Should it be forced to cry "wolf" main, when the wolf is at the door, what will be the result?

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Paris Theatre



Wednesday August 16---William Farnum Star.

William Faruum outshines all previous efforts in his fighting scenes in "Fighting Blood." He plays the part of Lem Hardy, the youngest of a family of fighters, who have gained reputations for courage on the battlefield and on the game of life. In the picfure. Hardy becomes a clergyman. His church is invaded by a gang of toughs, former acquaintances. Hardy quells his desire to fight, but at last cuts loose and throws the toughs into the street.

Barney Oldfield, automobile racer; Jess Willard heavyweight champion, and Frank Chance, one-time famous first-baseman, witnessed all of the scenes. Each is enthusiastic over Farnum as a specimen of fine physical manhood.



& GRIPPING SCENE IN "THE MORAL FABRIC," THE NEW TRIANGLE

Friday August 17 --- Great Play with Star Cast

The Moral Fabric is one of the plays that takes had of the imagination and the fancy of the audience. It has made a tremendous hit in the cities where it has been given as it is one of the productions that shows life and teaches the lesson of it. This is one of the Triangle Kay Bee play and that is 'trough

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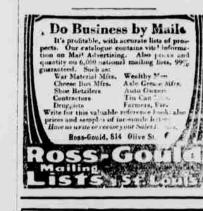
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Ample time remains to arrange for entrance. Prospective students wishing to arrange for accommodations, of desiring information of any kind regarding attendance may

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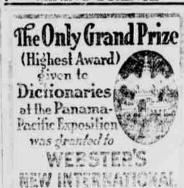
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and El Paso, to Santa Fe and return. Dates of sale Aug. 21, 22 and 23. Return limit Aug

28th 1916. D. S. LUTZ, Agent.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF SANTA FE,

IN THE PROBATE COURT FOR AND WITHIN THE COUNTY OF SANTA FE IN THE MATTER OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF

nts on the land consist of self and co-value \$150. 1. N. 421, Let J S. H. T 25S. R. C containing \$72 area. The impri-tion on this land consist of a well, value

In N. 107 VII of Sec. 1 T. 25S., B. 1000.

In this land condet of four wells, 1000.

In this land condet of this sec. 2 T. 26S. R. 1000.

In this sec. 2 T. 26S. R. 1000.

In this sec. 2 T. 26S. R. 1000. Sale No. 430, SW34 Sec. 5, T. 288, R. 10W., solitaining 169 or to The art common at land common of teneing and clearing.

4th NFW Sec. 6, F. 268; R. 16W., 160 cores. The improvements on consect of fencing and eleging. band consect of fenerity and eleging, editors, e

to No are NF14 Sec. 18, T. 208, R. contribution tobacter. The improvements the land content of will, wind mill, and the value Sisten.

In N. 18, S. S. N. Sec. 8, All Sec. 18, T. Sec. 18, All Swin, Nic. Nic. Sec. 19.

The land contest of cell, wind-mill, and contest of the same of th

Mexico, including Trinidad mil interests due on October 1st of each , and such other conditions, ohlevarious and arms as may be

by law.

Lack of the tracts as described begins will be effected separately.

The Landau or has associated by the Marion, or his associated by the mark sale, reserves the rule to great away and all P bolds offered as said sale. Procession independent sale will be given within theirly days sittle date of sale.

Witness toy hand and the official seal of the State Land Office this 4th day of August, A. D., 1966.

ROBE, P. ERVIEN

WILL AND TESTAMENT OF

Emil Utilielder, Deceased.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF FXECUTRIX.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and has
qualified as executrix of the above entitled
estate and that all persons having claims
against the said estate should present the
same to the undersigned within the time
prescribed by law.

JOHANNA UHLFELDER.
Dated August 10th, A. D. 1916.

First Publication Aug. 11, 1916.

Last Publication Sep. 1, 1916.

RORT PERVINE

Commoswant of Public Lanis.

State of New Mexica,

Tradicution August 11, 1916

DR J. M. DIAZ

Horas de consultat de 13 de la tarde

Cirugia y

enfermedades de

Señoras.